

THE BLAINMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. VI, NO. 13

BLAINMORE, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1914

\$2.00 YEARLY

F. M. Thompson Co.

"The Quality Store"
High-Class Groceries Choice Fruits and Vegetables

Reliable Groceries at Reasonable Prices

Tartan Brand Tomatoes 3 lb. standard tins 25c

Tartan Brand Peas, Beans and Corn per tin 10c

Muscadel Raisins, per pound 10c

ROBIN HOOD FLOUR, per 98lbs net \$4.15

Carrots, 10 lbs 25c Cabbage, 8 lbs. for 25c

B. C. Potatoes—good white stock—per 100 lbs. net. \$1.75

Pure Fruit Jam, per pair 50c

Strictly Fresh Eggs, per Doz. 25c

Swift's Lard, 3 lbs. 50c. 5 lbs. 80c. 10 lbs. 1.00

For the Week End—Bananas at 40c. per doz.

Celery, Lettuce, Green Onions, Cucumbers and Rhubarb

We give you a discount of 5 per cent for cash on Groceries and Dry Goods

PHONE 25

The Store That Saves You Money
BLAINMORE ALBERTA

The chamber of commerce, Bradford, England, adopted a resolution in favor of total prohibition with compensation to the holders of liquor licenses. It is not likely the government will accede to the request of certain petitioners in Alberta to open the fishing season earlier than in previous years.

The Alberta Hotel

B. O. WYMAN, Manager

Hot and Cold Water and Steam Heat in Every Room

Rates \$1.50 Per Day Special Rates to Monthly Boarders

Meals Straight 35 Cents

Meal Tickets—good for 21 meals—\$6.00

Furnished Rooms—\$5.00 to \$10.00 Per Month

Opposite C. P. R. Station

Blainmore, Alberta

An exchange says that the edible berries growing wild in Newfoundland and admitted free of duty into Canada, are called "partridge berries" because no decent party would eat them, so if any Canadian have any hankering for a light fruit diet they can go to it right away and the tariff won't stop them.



Provincial Government Of Alberta

An Appeal to Farmers and Owners of Land

WE ASK:

That all farmers who are likely to require hired help in the coming season;

That all owners of unoccupied land who want a chance to make it profitable and who would be willing to entertain share partnership or similar proposals;

That all persons wishing to lease their improved land upon a partnership basis,

Should Communicate as early as possible with:

The Chief Publicity Commissioner,

Department of Agriculture,

Edmonton Alberta

Rocky Mountain Wine & Spirit Store

Michel Rosse, Prop.

Wholesale Dealer in Choicest

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

We pay strict attention to business and Guarantee Satisfaction at all times

PHONE 3

Blainmore,

Alberta

Presentation To Mr. and Mrs. John Brown

The citizens of Hillcrest met in the Union Hall on Monday evening, the 28th ult., to give Mr. and Mrs. John Brown a royal send-off on the occasion of Brown's return from his position as general manager of Hillcrest Collieries, Ltd. The capacity of the hall was taxed to its utmost to accommodate the representative gathering, that assembled to show the respect and esteem in which the late general manager and his wife are held by the residents of Hillcrest and the neighborhood. Mr. William Hutchinson, assistant general manager of the Coal Company, presided over the assembly, and set things going by calling on Mr. George Spinks for a song. Mr. Spinks obliged with "Down by the Old Mill Stream" which was accepted with loud applause, and he sang as an encore "If these lips could only speak." Mrs. Dodd, a favorite with Hillcrest audiences, was next called upon, and she rendered the "Holy City," giving "The Children's Home" as an encore. Mr. Hector McDonald furnished the next item on the programme with "I love a lassie," and upon being encored, sang "What I go back again to Bonnie Scotland." After this song, the chairman, with a few well-chosen remarks, on behalf of the citizens of Hillcrest, presented to Mr. and Mrs. John Brown a handsome solid silver tea service. Mr. Brown, in thanking the gathering for Mrs. Brown and himself for this splendid token of their well-wishers' regard, gave a concise resume of his aims and efforts to make Hillcrest the Pittsburgh of Western Canada so far as coal was concerned. When he came to Hillcrest five years ago, Hillcrest as a town was practically unknown. At the time of the disaster last June, Hillcrest, both as a town and a coal mine, was rapidly forging to the front. He trusted that it would continue to go ahead and hoped that his successor would find as much pleasure and as many friends in Hillcrest as he and his wife had. Mr. Brown went on to say that they had been in Hillcrest they could never forget; and, so far as the people's gift was concerned, it would remain one of their most cherished possessions as long as they lived. Upon the conclusion of Mr. Brown's remarks, Mrs. Anderson favored the audience with "My old folks," and gave for an encore "Where the River Shannon flows." Mrs. Smith followed with "I love a lassie," and for the encore sang "I love a lassie." The programme was brought to a suitable conclusion by Mr. Shaw, who sang "The Admiral's Room," and wound up with "Up from Zanzibar." After the concert, the floor was cleared for a dance, the Hillcrest orchestra supplying the music. Dancing continued until 12:30, when the hall was again cleared for a smoking concert. Mr. Thomas Prior presided, and opened the concert with "I love a lassie," and thanked them for the very enjoyable time they had already given, and evidently intended to give him that evening. The chairman then ordered refreshments, and the serious work of the evening commenced. The following gentlemen gave selections, which were much appreciated: Messrs. John Moorhouse, Frank Earp, William Shaw, William Hutchinson, William Warren, John Brown, Duncan McNeil, George Vickers, George Hambrugh, John Edmonstone, Robert Hall, and others. Mr. Thomas Bradshaw very ably officiated at the piano, Mr. Miller assisting with the violin.

A Good Stiff Tax

In Ontario the mining companies pay a pretty fair share of taxes.

The Mining Tax Act, providing for a three per cent. tax on profits over \$50,000, came into force in 1907. In that year the Province received from this source \$66,741.68; in 1908, \$65,922.48; in 1909, \$78,327.58; in 1910, \$111,546.17; in 1911, \$131,577.75; in 1912, \$210,265.25; in 1913, \$208,952.43; and in 1914, \$201,940.20; a total of \$1,078,273.54.

In addition to this Provincial tax there are the usual municipal taxes.

Fire did damage to the extent of \$20,000 in the town of Walsh, Alberta, on Monday night.

Oil Strike in Italy Attracts Calgary Italians

C. Longhi, one of the most prominent members of the local Italian colony, and who is interested in the Calgary oil movement, expects to leave for Italy in a short time because of a wonderful oil strike that has been made in Cuertina, one of the southern Italian provinces. He has received several letters and cables from his friends in Milan telling him of the extent of the discovery.

"All Italy is excited over the find. The oil has been struck in the first well drilled, at a depth of about 1,500 feet. It is said to be an excellent quality of fuel oil, carrying other values, and the product of the well is 100,000 barrels per day."

"The importance of the strike will be appreciated when it is known that this is the first producing oil well in all Italy, and all the coal that is consumed has to be imported as there are no coal mines in the country."

The province in which the oil has been found is in the interior of southern Italy, and the land is of but little value. My friends write me that many companies are being formed in Rome, Naples, Milan and other important financial centres of the country, and that the excitement is without parallel in the history of Italy. It is probable that Louis Teleni, who is well known in Calgary and Winnipeg, in both of which places he has interests, will accompany him—Calgary Express.

Widow to Contest Will Of Late J. C. Drewry

Macleod, March 27.—At the time of the death of the late J. C. Drewry, the well-known Cowley rancher, it was not generally known by his friends in the West that he was a married man. He was, but he and his wife were estranged, and have not lived together for twenty-five years.

Mr. Drewry, who was a man of considerable wealth, left a will but did not include his wife among the beneficiaries, and she has decided to contest the will, and has retained the firm of Macleod, Martin & MacKenzie, of Macleod, to represent her.

A claim will be made for the entire contents of the estate, it is understood, amounting to about \$100,000.

Under the Married Women's Relief Act, of the North West Territory, it is left to the discretion of the judge to determine what proportion of the husband's estate shall go to his wife, in cases where the wife has been off by the husband's will.

The property of the late Mr. Drewry has all been bequeathed to his brothers and sisters.

Mrs. Drewry, who is a musician of considerable attainments, was a widow when she married Mr. Drewry, and has one daughter of her first marriage. The daughter is married to a well known London lawyer.

It is quite probable that the case will be tried at the next civil sitting of the Supreme Court here.

War Stamps To Be In Use After April 15

The one cent war tax on letters and post cards mailed in Canada for delivery in Canada, United States or Mexico, and on letters mailed in Canada for delivery in the United Kingdom and British possessions generally wherever the two cent rate applies.

A war tax of one cent has been imposed on each letter and postcard mailed in Canada for delivery in Canada, the United States or Mexico and on each letter mailed in Canada for delivery in the United Kingdom and British possessions generally, and wherever the two cent rate applies, to become effective on and from April 15th, 1915.

This war tax is to be prepaid by the senders by means of a war stamp for sale by postmasters and other postage stamp vendors.

Wherever possible, stamps on which the words "War Tax" have been printed should be used for prepayment of the War Tax, but should ordinary postage stamps be used for this purpose, they will be accepted. This war stamp or additional stamp for war purposes should be affixed to the upper right hand portion of the address side of the envelope or post card, close to the regular postage so that it may be readily cancelled at the same time as the postage.

In the event of failure on the part of the sender through oversight, or negligence to prepay the war tax on each letter or postcard above specified, such a letter or postcard will be sent immediately to the nearest

EASTER SPECIALS

Fresh Tomatoes, Rhubarb, Lettuce, Radishes, Spring Onions, Oranges, Bananas, Lemons

Fresh Eggs, per dozen 25c

Pineapples, 2 cans for 25c

Peas, per can 10c

Tomatoes, 2 cans for 25c

Blue Ribbon Tea, per lb. 40c

Sugar, 20 lb sack \$1.70

Five Roses Flour, per sack \$1.25

Big Loaf Flour, per sack \$1.00

Eclipse Flour, per sack \$3.55

Acce Flour, per sack \$3.50

Ivory Flour, per sack \$1.00

B. C. Okanagan Potatoes, per sack \$1.75

HANDLEY THE CASH MAN

Phone 52



Blainmore Lodge, No. 68, meets in their Hall, 880 Victoria St., every Tuesday at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren welcome. J. B. WARDEN, R.S.

CROW'S NEST EXCAVATION No. 8 Meets in the L.O.O.F. Hall every second and fourth Wednesday. J. McAllister, C.E. W.J. Barlett, R.S.

Branch Dead Letter Office.

It is essential that postage on all classes of mail matter should be prepaid by means of ordinary postage stamps. The War Tax stamp will not be accepted in any case for the prepayment of postage.

J. W. Verge, school principal, left for Calgary last night, where he will attend the teachers' convention.

H. J. POZZI

General Contractor

Stone, Cement, Brick Construction

Coke Ovens A Specialty

Estimates furnished on application

First Class Work Guaranteed

Phone 154

BLAINMORE, ALBERTA

W. A. Beebe

Real Estate and Insurance

Broker in Mines and Mining Stocks

Houses for sale or rent and rents collected.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses and Notary Public

VICTORIA STREET
Blainmore, Alta.

The Duke of Connaught is presenting twenty bronze medals to the department of education of the province of Alberta. One medal will be presented to the student making the highest number of marks in Grade VIII at the departmental examinations to be held in June, there being one medal for each inspectional district. This medal is well worth trying for and we hope the students of the local school will make an extra effort to win one.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL!

A. A. SPARKS, prop.

SOLID BRICK STRUCTURE
STEAM HEATED THROUGHOUT
BEST AND MOST ELABORATE
HOTEL IN SOUTHERN ALBERTA

RATES: Per month \$35.00 and \$40.00 for board and room. Meal Tickets \$8.00

BLAINMORE

ALBERTA

GRESHAM & CO.

Horseshoers, Blacksmiths, Wheelwrights
J. JOHNSON, MANAGER

New and Second-Hand Sleighs and Cutters
New and Second-Hand Democarts and Buggies

Automobile Repairing

Estimates Given Free for All Iron Work Large or Small

We have the best equipment and accommodation in the district.

BLAINMORE

PHONE 7

ALBERTA

WEST CANADIAN COLLIERIES LIMITED

"GREENHILL" COAL

High Grade Domestic Lump \$4.50 Delivered
Steam Coal, Best size for furnaces \$3.00 Delivered

See all Local Delivery Concerns

Effective January 1st, 1915.

BLAIRMORE - - ALTA.

The Kaiser's Vision

The Kaiser stood by the River Spee
Deep in thought as he well might be;
He was turning over his recent life,
How he'd caused such carnage, caused
such strife;
How he'd ruined the land where the
peaceful toil;
How he'd murdered the innocent mother
and child.
And his thoughts were ghastly, for he
knew 'twas true,
And he knew 'twas work he could not
undo.
As he stood and pondered, a vision ap-
peared,
A vision ghastly, a vision weird,
It struck the Kaiser's heart with awe,
For in it, all his sins he saw,
It showed him Belgium, small land of
the brave,
A land, now simply a human grave.
He saw wrecked cities, villages, towns,
Cathedrals, churches and the dead's
small mounds.

Now the vision appeared to speak and to
say,
"Monster, traitor, what of 'The Day,'
What can you say of your terrible crime,
The greatest through all the space of

time.
Is there no law of the nations, no law of
our God,
That you value so much as the battle-
field soil,
Have the widows and orphans, the old
and infirm,
No sympathy from you, your cold heart
to turn.
What can you say of Rheims and Lun-
ville,
Where your cowardly gunners sent a
rain
Of shells on the noble works of man,
Works that have stood through long cen-
turies span.
Scarboro and Hartlepool, Whitley too
Can tell of the horrible things you do,
The brutal works of the German Hun.
Now the Kaiser mumbled never a word,
He knew 'twas true all the things he
heard,
But his face was haggard, his eyes were
dried,
And who can tell of the thoughts within,
The vision vanished; he was left alone,
And he wandered back to his stately
house.
But God has said, "At the Judgment
day,
Vengeance is Mine" I will repay.
(333) PRIVATE A. WEST,
25th Battalion.

OFFICE PHONE "36"

RESIDENCE PHONE "30"

D. A. SINCLAIR

Contractor and Builder

PLANS FURNISHED
ESTIMATES GIVEN

DEALER IN

Rough & Dressed Lumber, Sash & Doors
Shingles & Lath

Blairmore - - Alberta

The Alberta Livery

FEED AND SALE STABLE

Sixth Avenue South

Blairmore

First-Class Turnouts at all Hours

Good Drivers

Draying and Teaming at Reasonable Rates

Agents "McLaughlin" Automobiles

The Passburg Hotel

T. H. DUNCAN, Prop.

Bright, Clean Wholesome Rooms

The Bar is well stocked with the Finest Wines,
Liquors and Imported and Domestic Cigars

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

Office of Publication
Blairmore, Alberta.

Subscriptions to all parts of the Dominion
\$2.00 per annum. Foreign \$3.00 per annum.
Business locals, 15c. per line.
Legal notices 15c. per line for first inser-
tion; 10c. per line for each
subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising Rates on Application.
W. J. BARTLEY, Proprietor.

Blairmore, Alta., Fri. April 2, 1915

The editor of the Coleman Bulletin

seems never satisfied unless he is mak-

ing uncalculated and slanderous refer-

ence to some personality. For some weeks

past he has been filling up his paper with

matter regarding the present principal of

the Coleman school—just over a year ago.

No one, not even the editor of the

Bulletin, is perfect; but evidently he

cannot see far enough to know that. The

Coleman school board, as well as the

people of Coleman, know that the criti-

cism of the school principal's work was

not altogether warranted.

Now that individual, instead of devot-

ing his "talents" to the welfare of the

town of Coleman, prefers to fill up his

journal with matter regarding The En-

terprise. He chooses to brand us as

"knockers," of nothing else but Coleman.

A few weeks ago we challenged him, or

any citizen of Coleman, to prove that we

were knockers of Coleman, and that

feeble-minded individual came out to

defend himself by calling attention to

reference made by one of our correspond-

ents to the conduct of Coleman hockey

players.

We are public spirited enough to en-

deavour as far as possible to avoid mak-

ing personal reference that may be injur-

ious to anyone or unacceptable to our read-

ers. We have been in the business in

The Pass long enough to be known, and

that foolish-headed journalist of Coleman

is not known and may soon meet the

cordial (?) farewell such as has been

given him by the people of other places

where he undertook to chronicle his

childish bemoanings.

Why April? The First

Is All Fools' Day

For at least three centuries the first day

of April has been set apart for the par-

ticular kind of tomfoolery with which

every boy and girl is familiar. Yet old

people say that, just why we have it is

why we celebrate it on April 1st instead of

some other day is quite a good deal of a

mystery.

As with most of the folk festivals of

our European ancestors, All Fools' Day

appears to have been a pagan festival

which returned after the coming of Chris-

tianity on account of its great popularity.

Some students believe that the celebra-

tion of April 1st as All Fools' Day was

only a matter of chance. Others think

that it was due to New Year's Day hav-

ing formerly been March 25th.

After the year had been officially

changed from January 1st to New Year's

remained for a long time in use. This

accounts for the frequent employment of

a double dated year in January, Feb-

ruary and most of March which so

frequently occurs in the form of February

27, 422-23. April 1st is the octave of the

New Year's of March 25th, therefore it was

celebrated as the windup of the holiday

festivity.

Some French authorities assign the

introduction of April Fool, their Poisson

d'Avril, to 1564, when Charles IX. made

the change of the year's beginning to

January 1st. Another French opinion

refers it to the reign of Louis XIII., when

a Prince of Lorraine escaped from his

imprisonment in the Castle of Nancy by

swimming the Meurthe.

Larocque, by no means predisposed to

Christian mythology, finds in Poisson

d'Avril a corruption of passion. Accord-

ing to his view the solemn dignity of the

passion was vulgarized into a peasant

show of the hobbledey type. Quillard,

holding this opinion of the source of the

festival, declines to accept the corruption

of the word passion and labors to prove

that poison was adopted as the termina-

tion of lechitis, the Greek rebus of the

early Christians, adopted as a prudent

and pious formula in the days of perse-

cution.

This Is For You

The local paper is entitled to every

cent's worth of patronage that can be

given it by the people and local institutions.

It is one place in town where every busi-

nessman sooner or later, has to come for

some favor or other that will mean dol-

lars to his business or satisfaction to his

social existence. The local paper is con-

tinually giving publicity to matters

that will directly benefit your business

and it therefore has a right to expect

local patronage, even though it differs

with you on many things. The local paper

is everybody's friend and as such is placed

in a position where it can rightfully ask

every bit of local support that the people

of the community can give it. If you

send a job of printing out of town you

are violating a principle which amounts

to something more than a mere matter of

dollars or cents, everlastingly lost to the

community.

Things That

Never Happen

The editor of The Coleman Bulletin was a welcome visitor in Blairmore recently. During his stay he collected a large number of accounts for subscriptions imposed upon the people of this fair burg.

Before ordering a new suit of uniform for the new chief of police, the police committee consulted the local tailors with a view to giving them the benefit of the deal. Outsiders have no show in Blairmore any more.

In the recent vote on the new agreement between the miners and operators, not a single miner voted against the agreement. Miners as a rule are the most accessible class of people on the face of the globe.

A well-known young man was the honored guest of the Italian society people at their ball on Saturday night last. Mac was right royally entertained by the most beautiful daughters of sunny Italy. During the evening reference was made to his sterling qualities by a number of speakers and he was given the opportunity to make a reply—in Canadian English. In his remarks he thanked the gentlemen and ladies for their kind treatment and assured them that it would be a pleasure for him to attend similar events that might be staged by Italian society folks in the future.

Every business man in Blairmore is a firm believer in advertising, as may be seen from the pages of this paper. Last year they paid full price for advertising each month and presented the editor with a fat check for a Christmas box as well. All their job printing passed the hands of the local printer, for which the editor is surely grateful. At the beginning of 1915 every subscriber came around the editor's sanctum to pay up a year's subscription in advance, and incidentally to urge upon us to boost for local patronage, pledging themselves not to send a nickel to Tim Eaton or any other foreign establishment.

Resigned as Manager Of Lumber Company

The resignation of Peter Lund as manager of the Crows' Nest Pass Lumber Company is reported from Wardner, B.C., but nothing is said concerning his probable successor. We report that Mr. Lund has desired to be relieved of the management of the lumber company, for five past five years, to give his situation to the properties of the Lund Lund & Development Company, but the other directors have refused to release him until the present time. He will remain on the board of directors, however. Peter Lund and John Breckinridge organized the Crows' Nest Pass Lumber Company twelve years ago, but five years ago the controlling interest was acquired by American capitalists. Mr. Lund has large interests outside of the two companies with which his name has been so long associated. He is the largest individual stockholder in the Kootenay Telephone lines, controls the coal mine at Lundbreck, and has extensive personal land holdings.

Johnnie Canuck

(O. E. Bailie)

Johnnie Canucks your time has come;
Enough we've had of the file and drum;
Stern is the work when bullets hum
That leads to victory.

Johnnie Canucks, we're here in France
(Gun and bayonet and shining lance)
Marching on to the Devil's dance
On Belgium's blood-soaked sea.

Johnnie Canucks, right from the start
We've tried our best to do our part;
Now, shoulder to shoulder, heart to heart,
Till Belgium shall be free.

Johnnie Canucks, our country's fair;
May the thought of her be as a prayer
To help us do our duty there
Oh, Canada, for thee.

Bravely facing death we'll stand,
Doing our bit for the Mother Land;
Oh, God, the issue is in Thy hand;
We place our trust in Thee.

(In a note to his brother, Jack Bailie, of Mached, the author states that he wrote the poem "Johnnie Canuck," while crossing France in a box car. Under those circumstances one would expect to find the meter a little shaky, but it is remarkably smooth.

Other war poems by the same author have appeared in the *Laurel*, *Herald* and other papers. They denote the possession of genuine poetical gifts.

CODON MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN

Too much care cannot be used in selecting a cough medicine for children. It should be pleasant to take, contain no harmful substance and be most effective. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets these requirements and is a favorite with the mothers of young children everywhere. For sale by all dealers.

ADVERTISING!

"ADVERTISING is the education of the public as to who you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service."

—Elbert Hubbard

Advertise in The Enterprise

Cowley Happenings

Mrs. Tustain, senior, has been ill for a few days.

Rev. Keith, of Red Deer, preached in Cowley Presbyterian church on Sunday evening.

On account of the storm and bad roads, a small attendance was present at the Women's Institute meeting on Saturday.

Mrs. Pope, one of Beaver Mines' old timers, was laid to rest on Sunday at Pincher Creek. Mrs. Pope died on Friday last, after an illness of nearly a year, and death came as a relief.

A meeting was held last Wednesday night to form a baseball club for the coming season. Mr. Bromley was elected manager and Rev. W. Chalmers secretary. We hope the boys will turn out when called and give their very best.

On Wednesday last a quiet wedding was performed in the Anglican church here, when Miss Heston, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Heston, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Noel Cox of the north district. We wish the young couple many years of happiness.

A merry time was spent at the home of Otto Iredale on Friday, where a small crowd gathered to give the house a warning up before the departure of Otto and family to Warner, where his home-land is located and where he intends putting in the summer.

Dancing was kept up till morning.

The angel of death visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Burles, taking therefrom their eldest daughter, Edna, who passed away on Wednesday morning. Funeral took place at Cowley cemetery on Friday afternoon. The little one had been unwell for some time, but no danger was feared until but a few days before the end came, and though everything was done that human hands could do, death came without warning, and snatched her from her earthly home to enter that eternal home prepared for all.

Word has been received in Cowley of the death of one of Martin McClellan's boys, which occurred very suddenly on Sunday morning. Mr. McClellan was a sufferer from heart failure. He was employed in a bank at Pincher Creek and was very popular. Mr. and Mrs. McClellan lived for a number of years on a ranch near Cowley, and moved to Pincher a few years ago to have better school advantages for their children, and their son had just entered the bank a short time ago. He was ill but a few days when the call came.

Mrs. Hugh Alston will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hobbs during Easter week. She will take part in the concert programme in the L.O.O.F. hall on Thursday night next, when those who attend will have an opportunity of hearing her in favorite Scotch songs.

Now, Here is an Opportunity For a Live Boy or Girl

Willing to devote their spare time to soliciting new or renewal subscriptions to The Enterprise.

We will give 15 per cent. of all subscriptions collected to the local Red Cross Fund, and 10 per cent. to the collector.

Subscriptions, however, must be handed in to the office of this paper before April the 20th.

Now, Get Busy, and Help on The Great Work Being Accomplished by The Local Branch of the

RED CROSS SOCIETY

GREAT BRITAIN'S WAR FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS

ACCUMULATION OF GOLD LARGEST IN HISTORY

Mr. Lloyd George Explains how the Allied Powers have made Arrangements to help one Another in the most Expensive War that has ever been Waged

In a statement explanatory of the arrangements made at the conference between the finance ministers of France and Russia and himself in Paris, the Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George told the house of commons that the expenditures of the allies on the war would be two billion pounds sterling (\$10,000,000,000) during the current year, of which Great Britain was spending more money than were her two allies.

The present war, Mr. Lloyd George said, was the most expensive in material, man and money, that had ever been waged.

Great Britain, the chancellor of the exchequer told the house of commons, could finance the war for five years out of the proceeds of her investments abroad. France was able to do so for about the same years with something to spare. Russia, he said, although prodigiously rich in nature, resources, was in a

position to do so for about the same years with something to spare. Russia, he said, although prodigiously rich in nature, resources, was in a position to do so for about the same years with something to spare.

With regard to Russian purchases, the chancellor said it had been decided that the first £20,000,000 for this purpose should be raised in equal amounts on the Paris and London markets. Russian treasury bills to the amount of £10,000,000 issued in London in the last few days had been oversubscribed.

Mr. Lloyd George said there was a barefooted fact in the matter. "If, however, our gold reserves fall below a certain point—a pretty high point—the hands of the allies will come to our assistance," he remarked. He mentioned incidentally that the allies would have to act with respect to the advances made or to be made to the smaller of the allied states.

Right Hon. D. Lloyd George
address position. Mr. Lloyd George said it was decided at the conference of the finance ministers in Paris not to issue a joint loan. The chancellor said that Russia had increased her productivity from 40 to 60 per cent. by the sale of vodka. Russia had special difficulties in financing her purchases.

Value of War Dogs

Prove of Great Service to French Army as Messengers

Dogs are doing an immense service with the French army as messengers, writes a war correspondent. When war broke out there was a single dog known in the French army, though the Paris police had used dogs to advance France and numerous villages were devastated through the use of dogs found themselves homeless. Many were picked up as company mascots by soldiers.

In their spare time the men amused themselves by teaching the dogs to carry messages and finally messages from one trench to another. The dogs were used as absolute disregard for gun and rifle fire, but offered an insignificant target. Then the commanders value to their value.

Hundreds were "educated by a special army branch, the Institute of Zoological Psychology." The work now being done by these dogs is little short of marvelous. They have been taught to hide behind trees to avoid the approach of human beings. They glide noiselessly through underbrush and in carrying messages always choose woods, ditches and dry creek beds. Their hearing is remarkably developed, and it is seldom that they fall into the hands of the enemy.

The Legion of Egypt
This appears to be the prospect that a portion of the further contingents now training in Canada will be sent to Egypt to join the Australian and New Zealand forces already engaged in the defense of that country. Some very useful purposes will be served by the acquaintance which so many of the Dominion's citizens will make of more important portions of the empire. There has always been a danger of the British Empire being looked upon as a collection of islands and the other type of "British possessions" developing a separate identity, and of the British Empire of Canada and Australia failing to appreciate the lines upon which the latter were governed or their place in the whole imperial fabric. There could be no better corrective for this than the experience which some thousands of Dominion troops are now enjoying.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Czar's Gift to King George

The Russian minister of finance, M. Bulgakov, in the course of a visit to England, presented to King George \$250,000 in a gold box ordered in Paris at a cost said to have been \$127,500. The box is presumably a gift from the Czar.

The Russian

Moral Triumph

Now Shining Before the World United

In Two Noble Determinations
A note to the Russian budget bill furnishes a comfortable illustration of the social and economic advantages which sobriety—even compulsory sobriety—brings to a community.

In referring to the effect of the war on industry, the finance minister says that except in districts directly affected by the war there has been no noticeable diminution in the production of goods. The reason given is the increased productivity of the worker owing to the suppression of the sale of alcohol.

"This increased productivity has reached from the fact that the diminution in the number of workers due to the sale of alcohol has been more than made up for by the increased productivity of the worker owing to the suppression of the sale of alcohol."

Assuming that Russian human nature does not differ materially from our own and judging by Mr. Stuart Deacon's remark that his morning's work in the police court of a city was the finding of drink is practically unrestricted was a nightmare scene of drunkenness.

With the boldness of a righteous cause the Czar swept away at a stroke the state income of non-drinkers. Year after year, and of course, the chancellor of the exchequer has been thinking of where. He did so by increasing almost all taxes, from land and houses to matches and cigarettes and on the liquor sold under comprehensive restrictions from three to six times the former rates have been imposed.

The selling price has been raised to 15s. a gallon, as against about 6s. 3d., and the malt excise from 2s. to a pond of 19s. It is estimated that this increases a great portion of the deficit in wiped out, some little margin being left for the economic gain which always follows when drink money is kept out of better things.

Whatever Russia has been in the past, she is now shining before the world as a nation of sober and disciplined men. She has set out to help her allies in dealing with the war by the abolition of a cause which the Greek minister in London, in his remarkable declaration of friendship for England, described as just and good for the whole world. She has set out to help her allies in dealing with the war by the abolition of a cause which the Greek minister in London, in his remarkable declaration of friendship for England, described as just and good for the whole world.

Naval Losses

Germany's Comparative Losses at Sea Far Outnumber That of Britain

One aspect of Germany's naval losses has been quite overlooked—the serious decrease in personnel which has resulted. Taking into consideration the figures of the complements of the 33 vessels of the German navy which have been lost during the war, and deducting those known to have been killed, it leaves 11,000 officers and men who have lost their lives. As the total effective strength of the personnel of the German navy before the war broke out was less than 80,000, the death roll already amounts to about one-third of the whole.

The loss of the whole of the German navy is roughly 5,000, or one-third of the total. The loss of the whole of the German navy is roughly 5,000, or one-third of the total. The loss of the whole of the German navy is roughly 5,000, or one-third of the total.

The crews of these merchantmen and of the interned German merchantmen have been taken to various parts of the world. In addition to the loss of the German navy, the loss of the German merchant navy has been a heavy one. The crews of these merchantmen and of the interned German merchantmen have been taken to various parts of the world.

Capital Perils, the German naval expert, cannot justify Germany's "war zone" manifesto by asserting that Great Britain had already furnished a precedent by declaring the North Sea a war zone. Great Britain did not engage in "submarine warfare" as Admiral von Tirpitz put it, but in "submarine warfare" as Admiral von Tirpitz put it, but in "submarine warfare" as Admiral von Tirpitz put it.

Many of Them Wep at the Kindness shown Them in Rotterdam
In describing the arrival at Rotterdam of 103 British who had been incapacitated and are on their way home, the Dutch official and war correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"The soldiers were welcomed by the Dutch officials and the Dutch civilians cheered them and loaded them with gifts and presents. Many of them were weeping at the kindness shown them. They were all severely wounded, and the British many were very badly wounded. Many of the men were or crutches."

"All of the prisoners were most kindly treated. The British many were very badly wounded. Many of the men were or crutches."

German Blockade Not

As Napoleon's Afloat Trade

Germany's declaration that Great Britain would be considered under a state of blockade for the seizure of ships in danger of destruction if attempting to reach English ports is not the first "paper" blockade to be established about the world.

Napoleon's famous "paper" blockade of 1807, was a move made by him to compel England to recognize the maritime law as constructed at the peace of Tilsit. The policy was known as the "continental system."

No blockade was designed to shut Great Britain off entirely from the continent of Europe. It prohibited all commerce and correspondence from Britain; all Englishmen found in Europe were made prisoners of war; all merchandise possessed by Englishmen was made lawful prize and all trade in English goods was entirely prohibited.

No ship from Britain or her colonies was permitted to enter any port and any ship seeking to evade the regulations by false declarations was seized with its cargo.

Napoleon responded with a decree a few days later ordering the confiscation of all English ships and cargo in the English ports.

In November, 1807, England declared all ports in Russia, allied countries and other countries, not at war, but from whose ports the English flag was excluded, to be under a state of blockade as if they were strictly so.

Two weeks after the French navy, with the Milan decree, and early in 1808, the British navy, under Admiral Boscawen, directed that any ship that had submitted to British search, been captured, or had been under British duty to that country was to be considered as a prize of war.

At the treaty of Tilsit, Russia consented to close her ports to British ships, and to annihilate the British commerce.

The consequence of the continental system was the abolition of the continent a start as later day competitors of England, but prices rose to the point where the German navy was severely inconvenienced.

Kissed His Rescuer

Story of a German Sailor's Token of Gratitude

The British sailor who took to display the sentimentalism peculiar to the fair sex, and it was precisely not that which was the cause of his rescue. The sailor of the North Sea battle had himself been rescued by a German ship, and he was now rescuing a British sailor.

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THE DREAM OF GERMAN WORLD EMPIRE

DREADED OF WORLD EMPIRE

DESIRE HAS BEEN CHERISHED FOR MANY YEARS

Dr. Eliot, of Harvard University, says that Germany has had Ambitions to become a World Power since 1870, and has Ever since been Working to this End

In the January issue of the Fra appears the notable contribution to the literature of the war by Dr. Charles W. Eliot, present emeritus of Harvard University. Dr. Eliot brushes aside the incidents of the murder of the Austrian Archduke and the friction between Austria and Russia and asserts that the prime source of the present immense disaster is the desire on the part of Germany for world empire.

This desire, he says, has been cherished at different times by one German nation after another and none has been completely satisfied. Prussia long held this ambition, but was unable to gratify it in 1870, because the German people had been divided since the Thirty Years' War into a large number of small states, and the independent states. Shortly before the achievement of German unity by Bismarck, she had obtained by war in 1864 and 1866 important accessions.

This contributed to the delusion that was soon to seize the whole German people, and the belief that world empire was only to be obtained by force of arms. Therefore, says Dr. Eliot, united Germany has labored with utmost intelligence and energy to prepare the German people for the world and to equip it for its instant action in the most perfect manner.

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How Aviators Take Aim

Methods Followed in Dropping Bombs and Locating the Target

A year ago Lieut. Varin, of the French army, from a height of over 10,000 feet, dropped a bomb on a target 13 times out of 15 trials. The target had a diameter of about 70 feet, and the bomb was dropped from a height of about 70 feet.

The method of working is as follows: The hood of the machine, which is usually of canvas, has an opening cut out to give the aviator a straight view. At his feet he may look straight ahead and see the target below. Everything ahead and below. At the aviator's right is a steel bomb holder. The aviator closes the holder, by bringing his leg to one side, and a connecting rod, which is held in his hand, opens the holder, releasing the bomb. The apparatus at once closes, and the bomb is released.

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Charms on Soldiers

Strange "Protection" Found on Captured Germans

"Eye-Witness." In a despatch from the front, has something to say about the charms which are worn by German prisoners. He reports that he has seen many of these charms, and that they are of various kinds.

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Spring Hats and Caps

ALL THE LATEST STYLES
AT THE LOWEST PRICES

Ladies and Childrens Dresses and Blouses

Just opened and awaiting your inspection

Don't Forget the Store That
Sells for Less and Satisfies

THE BLAIRMORE TRADING CO.

Blairmore

Alberta

R. T. Lowery, in the Greenwood Ledge says: "The Blairmore Brewery has started to make beer, and the editor in that town is happy."

Rumor says that the German crown prince is dead again. He has almost as many lives as the newspaper business in Coleman.

THE Southern Hotel

BELLEVUE - ALBERTA

Bar well stocked with the best Wines, Liquors
and Cigars

The Most Popular Hotel in Bellevue

Comfortable Lodgings at
Moderate Rates

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DINING SERVICE

LOOK TO YOUR PLUMBING

You know what happens in a house in which the plumbing is in poor condition—everybody in the house is liable to contract typhoid or some other fever. The digestive organs perform the same function in the human body as the plumbing does for the house, and they should be kept in first class condition all the time. If you have any trouble with your suggestion take Chamberlain's Tablets and you are certain to get quick relief. For sale by all dealers.

Farmers and others requiring the services of boys to help on farms should apply to the superintendent of neglected children, Old Parliament Buildings, Edmonton, who has a number of good, strong boys available for farm work. Homes of good standing are required. Applications will be treated with all confidence and full information given freely on any questions which applicants may ask.

THE INTERNATIONAL Coal and Coke Company, Ltd.

Operates the

DENISON COLLIERIES AT COLEMAN, ALBERTA.

Mines High Grade Steam
and Coking Coal.
Manufacturers of the Best
Coke on the Market.

MAKE MONEY EASY

If you would do so, invest in town lots in the most substantially founded and best business community in The Crows' Nest Pass.

THAT PLACE IS COLEMAN.

Write to or apply at the head office of

THE INTERNATIONAL Coal and Coke Company, Ltd.

At Coleman, Alberta.

An eastern town has passed a transient traders by-law that levies a stiff fee on parties soliciting orders for merchandise and afterwards making deliveries of the same in the railway yards or otherwise when not assessed for business premises or paying a business tax. A similar scheme might be useful in western towns—Providence, Jan 1st.

Canadian postal notes are now payable in Newfoundland under similar regulations as governing the payment of postal notes in Canada, that is to say: the postal notes must be duly filled in and must be regular in all particulars, no alterations or erasures are allowed and odd cents up to but not exceeding 9 cents may be made up by affixing postage stamps.

OF LOCAL AND GENERAL INTEREST

Good Friday.

Blairmore is soon to have a municipal jail.

School closed yesterday for the Easter holidays.

A new cubler has set up his sign in the Ronald block.

Passenger and freight traffic on the C.P.R. main line is improving.

Blairmore's new chief of police donned the robes of office yesterday.

The man who courts the widow is seldom kept in suspense very long.

A daily newspaper will be started in Fort George, B.C. in May month.

Grand Forks expects to collect \$32,000 in taxes this year with a rate of 30 mills.

A new cleaning and pressing establishment has opened in the Novaria block.

The Turkish ship Breslau has been seriously damaged by the allies in the Black Sea.

C.P.R. coal buyers Fawcett and Humphreys were in town on Wednesday this week.

S. Novaria has put in a nine-foot plank sidewalk in front of his Victoria Street block.

Rev. James Lang, of Passburg, preached at the Presbyterian church last Sunday morning and evening.

The houses of both Mayor Henry and ex-Mayor McNamara, at Edmonton, are quarantined for measles.

The 1914 net earnings of the Crows' Nest Pass Coal Co. show a decrease of \$210,000 as compared with 1913.

The Johnson-Willard mill for the world's heavyweight championship will be pulled off at Havana on Monday next.

Dr. King, liberal, and T. D. Cayen, conservative, are in the field for the honor of representing Cranbrook constituency in the B. Legislature.

The Reporter states that traveler say Natal is the best town on the live. The editor of the Bulletin is liable to consider that that is a knock at Coleman.

J. A. Osborne left for Calgary this week, where he will be employed in connection with the erection of a big manufacturing plant soon to be started there.

Thirty-three Canadians of the first contingent, mostly suffering from rheumatism, were landed at Halifax on Sunday from the Allan liner Scandinavian.

Messrs. C. H. McLeod, Wilfrid Goldard, David Kinloch and Harry David Merrifield are among the latest from Blairmore to join the Pincher contingent.

E. T. Fitzsimmons has disposed of his Ford auto to Allazetta Brothers, of Maple Leaf. We understand that Mr. Fitzsimmons has purchased a much larger car at Calgary.

Who was that very estimable young man who last Saturday night tried to obtain admission to the dance given by the Italian society and found he was "done brown"?

The Salvation Army of Canada have donated and equipped five motor ambulance cars for the British army, and they say they are going to equip five more for the same purpose.

George Bradley is, moving one of Blairmore's "mansions" to Sentinel, where we understand he is laying out the town and purposes building several blocks of tenement houses this year.

Just about a year ago Blairmore was on the map struggling to get rid of a police germ, and \$6000 figured in many a dream and ultimately was the subject of one of the greatest farce comedies ever staged.

Blairmore's assessment notices have this week been sent out.

W. A. Beebe returned on Monday last from a visit to Weyburn.

J. Lindlay, one of Creston's fruit and vegetable growers, was in town on Wednesday.

George Bradley, of Sentinel, made his presence known in Blairmore on Tuesday.

A record crowd attended the Italian dance in the opera house on Saturday night, and a good time was had.

Von Kluck is still klucking. Last week he got in the way of shrapnel and was wounded.

A Blairmore Chinaman last week remarked: "Lat's long lit dat Coleman paper man? Is 'e crazy?"

BORN—On March 26th, to Principal and Mrs. F. S. McCall, of Alberta College, North Edmonton, a daughter.

The enquiry into the mine explosion which occurred at Coal Creek recently, was commenced at Fernie on Monday.

England is at present constructing six battle cruisers of a speed of 32 knots, all carrying the new sixteen-inch gun.

There will be no strikes in Britain during the time of the war, and all differences will be referred to arbitration.

The old house on Dearborn Street which had been occupied by Peter Tracey, was disposed of by fire on Tuesday evening.

A Brockville family has offered \$100,000 to the federal government to finance a Canadian regiment for overseas service.

Councillor Lagace has tendered his resignation to the secretary-treasurer, and a new election for councillor may be necessary.

The United States submarine F-4, built at Seattle, Wash., and launched in 1912, has been lost near Honolulu with twenty-one of a crew.

As a result of an accident in one of the Glace Bay collieries last week, a man named Rod McDonald completely lost his sight and one hand.

Mrs. Gordon, mother of Premier Gordon, died at her home in Grand Pre, N.S., on Monday morning. Her husband predeceased her just fifteen years.

The submarine U21, the officers of which were personally decorated with iron crosses by the kaiser, is now a unit of the British navy fighting Germany.

A charge of slander will shortly be entered by a local party against another who recently visited The Metropolis. We hope to be able to give some light on the subject in a week or two.

The question of tunnelling between Newfoundland and Canada under the Straits of Belle Isle is again becoming a live subject. The distance is about sixty miles and the task is quite feasible.

Hiram Bates, who has been a member of the Independent Order of Oddfellows for twenty-five years was last week presented with a veteran's jewel by Mountain View lodge at Macleod.

The pulpit of Central Baptist church was occupied last Sunday morning and evening by Principal Black, of the Coleman public school, Rev. Mr. Hunter having been called to Nanton.

Military sports are to be held at Pincher Creek on Monday next, including football between teams of the various squadrons, wrestling on horseback and various sword exercises.

Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, in replying to a deputation of the ship-building employers' federation in London last week, stated: "We are fighting Germany, Austria and drink, and so far as I can see the greatest of the three deadly foes is drink."

C. Ernst is indisposed this week with rheumatism.

The town of Okotoks has spent over \$5,000 on cement walks.

Miss Rose Bausmer, of Lundbreck, spent a few days in town.

Mrs. Kidd's maternity home, Box 95, Phone 151. Wedding cakes decorated.

The Sons of England Benefit Society paid out \$28,967.50 in death claims in the year 1913 in Canada.

The German auxiliary cruiser, now in the harbor of Newport News, will have to intern or come out to meet her fate.

W. Shaw, of P. Burns & Co., was in town on Wednesday, and inspected the different branches of the company in the district.

With "one leg in the grave," the undamned Sarah Bernhardt, the famous actress, will yet make a tour of the United States in September.

Alfred E. Munceaster, youngest son of Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Munceaster, has enlisted with the British admiralty as an aviator's mechanic.

The bachelors of Hillcrest will hold their annual ball in the Union hall at Hillcrest on Monday next, April 5th, for which invitations have been sent out.

Bombardier Wells was knocked out by Frank Moran in a London opera house on Monday night, and took the count in the tenth round of a twenty-round bout.

The war appropriation bill providing \$100,000,000 to cover the cost of Canada's participation in the war received a third reading in the commons on Monday and finally passed.

McGill university is sending a hospital of 1000 beds to the front, and supplying it with the necessary medical corps, nurses, orderlies, etc. Students of the Alberta university will join the corps.

Private Samuel Patterson came up from Pincher Creek with the rest of the boys to attend the "send-off" at Bellevue. He spent Monday and Tuesday at his home in Blairmore and returned to the Creek on Tuesday night.

From Calgary to New York, via Lethbridge, on foot, is a feat being attempted by Charles Mahar and Joseph Meyers, of Calgary. The hike is a mere 3,000 miles and the two pedestrians are due to arrive at their destination by August.

Messrs. Gilbert Groom and Alex. Berwig, of the Farm Holdings Syndicate, were arrested at Calgary on Monday charged with having sold forest lands on Vancouver Island under misrepresentation for cultivated land.

The miners at River Hebert and the Joggins, Nova Scotia, are working nearly full time. Those two communities have not suffered practically anything from the dull times. In Springfield the miners are getting regular work.

Rev. W. H. Munceaster returned from western points on Monday, and after spending a few days here will leave for Calgary, where he has been assigned some special work in connection with the Presbyterian church.

One of Blairmore's leading professional men was caught in the act of practising surgery on All Fools' morning. After displaying a certain amount of sympathy for the "sufferer" and carefully tying a "string around the "sore hand" that membrane felt on his toe and since then he is a-limping. Such is the luck of a reformist.

A young gentleman was seen plodding his way towards Bellevue one bright last week at a very late hour. Seeing his arms swinging and feet wagging at intervals, we were forced to make enquiry and discovered the fact that a young man of Blairmore had stepped in his shoes and won the affections of his "admirer." The poor unfortunate has been advised to keep up courage, for this was simply an accident and accidents are likely to happen at any time.

Mrs. C. Church is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. Scott, at Pincher Creek.

Mine Inspector Shaw attended the farewell given ex-manager Brown at Hillcrest on Monday night.

The sixth annual convention of the Alberta Education Association will be held at Knox church, Calgary, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

"If a doctor makes a mistake, he buries it; if a merchant makes a mistake, he never tells it; but if an editor makes a mistake, he puts it on a large sheet of paper for the world to look at, and all the cranks in the district have something to say their jaws about for a month."—Exchange.

This is an "old man's" war. Lord Kitchener is sixty-four, Sir John French is sixty-two, General Joffre is sixty-two, Von Moltke is sixty-six, Von Tirpitz is sixty-three, Von Zepelin is seventy-six, the prime minister of Serbia is sixty-two. This list might be added to almost indefinitely.

Several miners from the different Pass mining camps appeared before Inspector Jungel last week, charged and convicted under the Mines Act with having carried matches into the mines. This is a very serious offence and the department of mines intends to punish all offenders severely.

German submarines torpedoed the African liner Falaba and the British steamer Aquila in St. George's Channel on Sunday. In connection with the Falaba, the affair is considered to be a case of gold-blooded murder on the part of the German under-sea men, in that they failed to give the passengers and crew time to escape.

The Oddfellows of Bellevue, Coleman and Blairmore will celebrate the ninety-sixth anniversary of the Order by holding a joint parade and attending divine service in Blairmore on Sunday, April the 25th. It is probable that the service will be held in the opera house, as the Baptist church is altogether too small to accommodate the large number that will be in attendance.

During the month of February the liquor license branch of the attorney general's department had a rather busy time with parties who chose to break the liquor license laws. There were fifty-nine convictions. The fines imposed aggregated \$4,200 and prison terms eleven months. Detectives in the employ of this branch secured convictions at points scattered all over the province.

Alberta wives will have the right to dower if they want it. In the Alberta legislature on Monday the attorney-general introduced a bill providing for an equal interest in the home for every wife in Alberta. She is given the right to file a caveat which will deliver her equal right to the estate with her husband and prevent his disposing of it, mortgaging it, or willing it away without her consent. The right of caveat applies only to that portion of the estate which constitutes the home. This is effective so far as farmers are concerned, giving ninety five per cent. of the farmers' wives equal rights in the farm. In the urban localities it applies to the property occupied as a home.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

IN THE ESTATE OF MARIA ADLAM, late of BLAIRMORE, in the Province of Alberta, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named MARIA ADLAM, who died on or about the 26th day of November, 1914, are required to file with the undersigned Solicitor for the Executors on or before the 1st day of May, 1915, a full statement, duly verified, of their claims, and of the securities held by them, any and after that date the executors, JOHN ARCHIBALD McDONALD and DUNCAN CAMPBELL MCKENZIE, will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they have been notified which have been brought to their knowledge.

DATED this 15th day of March, 1915.
J. E. GILLIS,
Blairmore, Alberta,
Solicitor for the Executors

Approved: E. P. McNeill,
Judge of the District Court
of Macleod.